State Protocol Agreement between the Idaho State Director, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the

Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) regarding the manner in which the

BLM will meet its responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) as provided for in the National Programmatic Agreement (NPA)

Purpose. This Protocol implements the BLM's National Programmatic Agreement in Idaho by describing how Idaho's SHPO and the BLM will interact and cooperate under the NPA. The goal of the NPA and this Protocol is to foster a meaningful and productive partnership with the SHPO to enhance the management of cultural resources under the BLM's jurisdiction.

Relationship of this Protocol to Other Agreements. Relevant sections of the Idaho Statewide Programmatic Agreement (PA) have been incorporated into the NPA and this Protocol. The Statewide PA, signed June 27, 1997, will be suspended when the State Director notifies the SHPO that Idaho BLM has begun operating under the terms of the NPA. The Statewide PA will remain suspended for as long as the NPA and this Protocol are in effect.

Other PAs and Memorandums of Agreement (MOAs) may be developed when specific agreement documents are needed to define procedures not covered under the NPA or this Protocol. Additionally, when more than one Federal agency is involved in an undertaking and the BLM accepts lead responsibility for Section 106 compliance, the BLM and SHPO will decide to either follow the procedures of the NPA and the Protocol or develop a separate agreement document. When more than one Federal agency is involved in an undertaking, and an agency other than the BLM takes lead responsibility for Section 106 compliance, the NPA and this Protocol will not apply.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVOLVEMENT IN BLM MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

Planning. The SHPO will be invited to participate in the scoping phase of land use plan development (e.g., RMPs, MFPs, and associated amendments) at the regional or local level in order to identify issues that should be addressed in the plan. The BLM will invite the SHPO to comment on any proposed regional, local, or project specific cultural resource use allocations. Field Offices will send all draft and final land use plans and cultural resource project plans to the SHPO for review and comment. The SHPO may participate in public field tours or other field examinations as requested by the SHPO or as invited by the BLM relating to land use planning efforts or specific undertakings whenever management of cultural resources is involved.

Project Consultation. As major projects become known, each Field Office Manager has the responsibility to contact the SHPO to discuss upcoming projects that are likely to affect cultural resources (e.g., large land disturbing projects, land exchanges, land sales, etc.). This consultation should occur as early as possible in the planning process in order to meet project objectives and heritage preservation goals. Such consultation may be by telephone or by meetings which may be held at the State Historic Preservation Office or the BLM Field Office, as agreed between the

Field Office Manager and the SHPO.

Other meetings and Informal Consultation. The SHPO and the BLM (Deputy Preservation Officer, State Director and appropriate State Office Staff) will meet on an annual basis, on or before January 30, to review the effectiveness of the protocol, its terms, the need for any amendments, and other issues related to the BLM's management of cultural resources. Field Office Managers and BLM archaeologists will be invited to attend.

Throughout the year, the SHPO is encouraged to meet with Field Office Managers at any time to discuss, specific undertakings, outreach efforts, or other issues related to the BLM's management of cultural resources that pertain to that Field Office. The BLM will make every effort to arrange such meetings in a timely manner and to provide information requested by SHPO. The SHPO and Field Office personnel may consult informally at their discretion on specific undertakings or any aspect of BLM's cultural resource management program.

COOPERATIVE PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND ACTIVITIES

The BLM and the SHPO recognize the advantages of working together on a wide range of heritage preservation activities and will cooperatively pursue the following efforts:

Project Reports and Other Records. Field Offices will send the SHPO copies of all cultural resource inventory reports, research designs, treatment plans, site forms, and other reports for all undertakings as defined in the 1992 amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act Section 301 (7). This includes inventory reports for undertakings in which no cultural resources are identified. Field Offices will provide these documents no later than December 15 of the following fiscal year. The SHPO may submit comments or request additional information regarding these reports and associated records within 60 days of receipt. If no comments are received from the SHPO within 60 days after the reports are filed, the reports will be presumed acceptable.

To reduce the amount of paperwork involved for inventory reports, each Field Office has the option of submitting a background document to SHPO to reduce project reporting requirements. If the Field Office chooses not to prepare a background document, the report format in Appendix A will be used.

The background document provides basic information on the physical environment, major studies, types and distribution of sites, important cultural themes, as well as critical research questions addressing regional settlement/subsistence patterns and other important cultural resource issues for each Field Office. Each document will be updated when enough new data on the prehistory or history of the area has been obtained that changes the information contained in the document. The SHPO will have 30 days to review this document for adequacy, and if accepted, the Field Office can use the Archaeological and Historical Inventory Record formats outlined in Appendix B.

The background document will be referenced on the Archaeological and Historical Inventory Record to ensure the Secretary of Interior Standards and Guidelines for Identification and Evaluation are met.

A U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) map of the project area showing project boundaries, survey coverage, locations of all sites within 1/4 mile of the area of potential effect and all newly recorded or updated site forms (if applicable and not previously submitted) will be submitted with the form to SHPO.

Data System Management. The BLM and SHPO will, through a data sharing cooperative agreement, develop a Statewide automated cultural records database which will be accessible from all BLM Field Offices. The BLM and SHPO will further collaborate on ways to synthesize and use the automated cultural data to develop Geographic Information System (GIS) capabilities. The BLM and SHPO will continue to cooperate in this endeavor by providing financial, personnel, hardware, and software resources as funding becomes available.

Prior to functioning under this data sharing cooperative agreement, each Field Office and the SHPO will make every effort to maintain complete and accurate historic property information. Each Field Office will maintain up-to-date historic property information for their jurisdiction which will include, at a minimum, locational and eligibility information for each property. The SHPO will provide annually (on or before December 15) a CD disk or diskette copy of computerized site locational information in standard formats to each BLM Field Office. Each BLM Field Office will compare its records with those provided annually by the SHPO to ensure consistency and accuracy between BLM and SHPO files. If there is a compatibility problem with format, software, etc., that prohibits BLM from using the data electronically, SHPO will provide, if possible, certain Field Offices hard copy of site locations and eligibility until the compatibility problem can be resolved.

State BLM Handbook Supplement. The SHPO will be invited to participate in developing BLM cultural resources management and field operations procedures. These procedures will be detailed in a State BLM Handbook as a supplement to BLM Manual procedures. Disagreement between the BLM and SHPO regarding either development or implementation of Handbook procedures will be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution procedures in this Protocol. All future changes or amendments to the Handbook procedures will be made in cooperation with the SHPO.

Historic Preservation Staffing, Training, and Professional Development. The BLM is committed to employing a professional staff. In hiring new professional staff, BLM will follow Section 112(a)(1)(B) of the NHPA and emphasize selecting candidates that meet the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification Standards. The Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) "Qualification Standards for Positions Under the General Schedule" (OPM Handbook X-118) and Section 112 of the NHPA of 1966 will be used to hire qualified personnel. Field Offices should employ at least one full-time, permanent cultural resource professional.

The SHPO will be offered the opportunity to assist the BLM in ongoing training of field managers and supervisors, as well as of cultural resources staff.

Field Offices will annually assess professional development needs of the cultural resources staff to ensure that current professional standards in the discipline can be met and maintained, and training needs identified. Cultural resources staff will meet yearly to participate in workshops, training, exchange information, and to discuss cultural resource management issues.

BLM recognizes that participation of cultural resources staff in professional societies and annual meetings (e.g., Idaho Advisory Council of Professional Archaeologists, Idaho Archaeological Society, Society for American Archaeology, Society for Historical Archaeology) is integral to staying abreast of developments and advances in the discipline and for enhancing professional knowledge and skills.

Peer Review. The BLM cultural resource staff will prepare peer review guidelines in consultation with the SHPO. Under those guidelines, in order to ensure that the BLM's professional staff's actions retain a high level of professionalism, the SHPO may request that particular documents be subjected to professional peer review. The SHPO and the BLM agree that peer review will not delay the implementation of undertakings.

Curation. The BLM will ensure to the greatest extent possible that curation and disposition of all archaeological materials and associated records from BLM lands conform to the Secretary's Standards and Guidelines, 36 CFR Part 79, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (PL 96_95), and the provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA)(PL 101-601). The BLM supports the educational mission of the Archaeological Survey of Idaho and will ensure that all archaeological materials and associated records from BLM lands will be deposited in the Survey repositories.

Historic Context Development. The BLM and SHPO will work together to develop prehistoric and historic context statements, as well as amend and update State historic preservation plans to help guide the identification, evaluation, and management of various classes and types of properties administered by the BLM. In order to prepare these statements and plans, it may be necessary for BLM to conduct non-project inventories and studies in areas which have received little previous work.

Public Outreach and Heritage Education. The BLM and the SHPO will work cooperatively to promote and enhance public education and outreach in historic preservation and cultural resources management through the following programs:

Idaho Archaeology Week. The BLM and SHPO will participate in and support financially, as funding permits, Idaho Archaeology Week activities, including public presentations, field tours and excursions, exhibits, archaeology fairs, posters, brochures, and educational activities.

Project Archaeology. The BLM and SHPO will support Project Archaeology as a component of BLM's Heritage Education Program, by encouraging staff archaeologists to be trained and serve as facilitators in the program, with the goal of integrating teachings of archaeological concepts and preservation ethics in Idaho schools statewide.

Adventures in the Past/Heritage Education. The BLM and SHPO may, as funding permits, cooperatively work on the development of interpretation of cultural resources through a variety of media including, but not limited to, exhibits, brochures, lecture, radio and television promotions, the Internet, and interpretive signs.

Cooperative Stewardship. The BLM and SHPO will continue to cooperate in efforts to protect cultural resources from damage by natural processes, unlawful looting and vandalism, and other means.

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS AND GENERAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Native American tribal governments and the general public are encouraged to raise issues, express concerns, provide information and identify resources and places they would like the BLM to consider in decision making. In accordance with the 36 CFR 800 regulations, BLM will provide notifications of undertakings in a timely manner so that any member of an Indian tribe or the interested public may request the Council to review determinations made by the BLM or SHPO on a specific undertaking before the final decision has been made.

The BLM recognizes that some traditional cultural properties can only be identified through information supplied by outside groups, including Indian tribes, and that it has a responsibility to consult with these groups regarding the identification and determinations of effects to such properties as outlined in National Register Bulletin 38.

In addition, the BLM will be guided by the following documents:

- & Public Participation in Section 106 Review: A Guide for Agency Officials, issued by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, February 1989.
- & BLM Manual 8160, Native American Coordination and Consultation.
- 80 BLM Handbook H-8160-1, General Procedural Guidance for Native American Consultation.

PROJECT REVIEW

Case-by-Case Review. The BLM will request the SHPO's review of the following kinds of undertakings at a time early enough in the planning process for the undertaking to allow the SHPO's recommendations to have a meaningful role in that process, including a reasonable expectation that such recommendations concerning historic preservation would be seriously

considered and implemented, where feasible. To facilitate review, the BLM will provide the SHPO with the associated cultural resource documents for all such undertakings. Unless otherwise agreed to, the SHPO shall have 30 calendar days from receipt of adequate documentation to respond to any written request for consultation. Should the SHPO not respond within this time limit, BLM shall document the SHPO's failure to respond and may proceed with its proposed course of action.

- Non-routine interstate and/or interagency projects or programs, as determined by either the BLM or the SHPO. Examples are interstate pipelines or transmission lines which involve multiple jurisdictions and require the preparation of Environmental Impact Statements.
- Undertakings having a no adverse effect or an adverse effect as defined by 36 CFR 800.9 (b), including eligibility determinations of the affected properties.
- Highly controversial undertakings when the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation (ACHP) review is requested by the BLM, the SHPO, tribal governments, local governments, an applicant for a BLM authorization, or a member of the public who has a concern for an undertaking's effect on specific historic properties.
- **129** Undertakings where the ACHP has requested the BLM or SHPO to become involved.
- Undertakings that may affect National Historic Landmarks (NHL) or nationally significant properties included in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).
- **12.** Undertakings involving land exchanges or land sales.
- **20** Undertakings where traditional cultural properties or sacred sites may be affected.
- W Undertakings that require expertise that the BLM does not possess. The BLM will consult with the SHPO. At the SHPO's discretion they may assist the BLM in evaluating the undertaking or recommend that the BLM contract for the appropriate expertise.

Exempted Undertakings. Appendix C contains a list of those undertakings which, by definition, would be considered undertakings, but have negligible potential to affect historic properties. No field inventory or project specific consultation with the SHPO need occur for types of undertakings identified in Appendix C provided that no historic properties have been identified previously within the area of potential effect. The Cultural Resource Specialist of the BLM will determine the applicability of the Appendix C exclusions on a project specific, case-by-case basis. Appendix C exclusions will be reported once a year in the annual report (see Appendix D).

Decisions to Not Inventory. No field inventory need occur when, after review of an undertaking's proposed plans and available cultural resource information, the BLM cultural resource staff determines that a previous intensive inventory is adequate to demonstrate that no

historic properties exist in the area of potential effect, and that the report for the previous inventory was reviewed by and received the concurrence of the SHPO. BLM cultural resource staff will ensure that the previous inventory work followed an acceptable intensity of coverage. This decision will be documented in the inventory report.

Identification and Determinations of Eligibility to the National Register. Unless otherwise agreed to in consultation with SHPO, BLM will ensure that all cultural resources are identified and evaluated in accordance with BLM's 8100 Manual Standards and the National Register criteria as found in 36 CFR 60.4 and to the extent prudent and feasible with the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (Vol. 48, Federal Register, No. 190, Part IV). The BLM will record all cultural resources and justify the BLM's site eligibility determinations on the Intermountain Antiquities Computer Systems (IMACS) site form (or other approved archaeological site form), a SHPO-approved isolated find form, or, for buildings, the Idaho Historic Sites Inventory basic documentation form. These forms will include reference to the current BLM undertaking and a USGS map showing precise location of the property with its surface and, if needed, subsurface boundaries identified. Specific Determination of Eligibility forms (Appendix E) will be used in cases where information on the site form is insufficient to determine site eligibility. The SHPO will provide technical assistance as needed. The BLM will obtain written concurrence on eligibility from the SHPO prior to the associated undertaking if effects may occur to a cultural resource or historic property. The site forms and proper documentation will be submitted to SHPO for review following the time periods outlined in the Case-by-Case review section of this protocol. The SHPO agrees to expedite eligibility determinations when requested by the BLM.

If the BLM and SHPO disagree on the eligibility of a property within the area of potential effect of an undertaking, or if the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places (Keeper) or ACHP so request, the BLM will seek a determination of eligibility from the Keeper pursuant to 36 CFR 63.2.

Annual Report. The Idaho State Office will provide an annual report to the SHPO containing statistical information from each Field Office or zone for activities conducted under the Protocol. The format and content of this report will contain information from BLM and SHPO consultation efforts and will be guided by information currently collected for the Cultural Resource Program Annual Report. This report will be submitted to the SHPO by December 15 of each year. The current format for the annual report is attached as Appendix D.

Human Remains. In the event that American Indian human remains, unassociated funerary objects, or grave goods are encountered, work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery will cease, and BLM shall comply with applicable State laws and/or NAGPRA as outlined in 43 CFR 10.

Discoveries. In the event that properties are discovered during implementation of an undertaking and cannot be avoided, BLM will address the discovery in accordance with the provisions of 36 CFR 800.11. In consultation with the SHPO, BLM shall select the appropriate mitigation option.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AMENDMENT, TERMINATION, ASSESSMENT, DECERTIFICATION AND OTHER STATE-SPECIFIC PROCEDURES

Resolving Issues. Should the BLM or the SHPO object to an action proposed or taken by the other pursuant to this Protocol, the parties shall consult for 15 calendar days after notification to resolve the objection. If the objection cannot be resolved within this time frame, the Deputy Preservation Officer shall refer the dispute to the National Preservation Board, which will provide the State Director with its recommendations. The State Director shall afford the SHPO a 15 calendar day period of review of the recommendations. If either the State Director or the SHPO reject the recommendations, the BLM will refer the dispute to the Council in accordance with Step 4 of the NPA.

If a member of the public or an Indian tribe objects at any time to the manner in which this Protocol is being implemented, the BLM shall consult with the objecting party and the SHPO, to resolve the objection. If the dispute cannot be resolved, the Deputy Preservation Officer will refer the matter to the National Preservation Board, which will render recommendations to resolve the objection. The State Director shall afford the SHPO a 15 calendar day period of review of the recommendations. If either the State Director or the SHPO reject the recommendations, the BLM will refer the dispute to the Council in accordance with Step 4 of the NPA.

During the course of a case-specific dispute, the undertaking may continue provided that no actions are taken which would adversely affect the properties involved in the dispute.

Protocol Amendments. If the BLM or the SHPO wish to amend this Protocol at any time, they will consult to consider requested changes. Amendments will become effective when signed by both parties.

Terminating the Protocol. The BLM or the SHPO may terminate this Protocol by providing 90 days written notice to the other party, providing that the parties consult during this period to seek agreement on amendments or other actions that would avoid termination. The Deputy Preservation Officer may request the assistance of the BLM Preservation Board, National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, or the Council in the consultation. If the Protocol is terminated, the BLM will resume operating under the provisions of its statewide PA.

Annual BLM Assessment. Consistent with provisions of the NPA, the BLM will annually assess each Field Office's ability to implement the provisions of this Protocol by evaluating the following points. These items will be discussed at the annual meeting between the SHPO and the BLM.

- (1) whether a qualified professional cultural resources staff is present and is receiving sufficient and appropriate training to meet and maintain professional skills and qualifications;
- (2) whether undertakings are receiving cultural resource consideration;
- (3) whether project documentation is completed and is being sent to SHPO in a timely manner;
- (4) whether cultural resources staff are making accurate professional judgements;
- (5) whether cultural resource identification, evaluation, and treatment has occurred before undertakings proceed;
- (6) whether final reports of treatment are being completed and sent to the SHPO;
- (7) whether follow-up monitoring, where required by avoidance stipulations, MOA or treatment plan specifications, is being completed.

Decertification or Suspension of Field Offices. A Field Office manager or the SHPO, upon written notification, may request that the BLM State Director or the National Preservation Board review a Field Office's status and its capability for carrying out the terms of the NPA and this Protocol. In response to this request, the BLM State Director may request a review and recommendations from appropriate staff and/or the Preservation Board. A Field Office, State Director, or SHPO may request the Council's participation in the review. If a Field Office is found not to have maintained the basis for its certification (e.g., the professional capability needed to carry out these policies and procedures is no longer available, or the office is not in conformance with this Protocol or the NPA) and the office's manager has not voluntarily suspended participation under this agreement, the State Director may decertify and suspend that Field Office. Decertification and suspension from this Protocol will require that the affected Field Office comply with Section 106 of the NHPA by following the procedures of 36 CFR Part 800 to comply with Section 106. Recertification of the affected Field Office will occur at the discretion of the BLM State Director after consultation with the SHPO.

Other State-Specific Procedures. The BLM will follow procedures and adhere to policies (e.g., survey intervals for intensive level field inventories) detailed in BLM 8100 Manual and other supplemental manual guidance, along with standards and guidelines developed by SHPO and the Idaho Advisory Council of Professional Archaeologists. The BLM, in consultation with SHPO, will develop and revise handbooks and other guidance as necessary.

APPENDIX A Report Format when Background Document is not used

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SURVEY REPORT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF IDAHO

All surveys completed for review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act must include textual or checked responses to each element below. A failure to include all elements and required attachments will result in a rejection of the report for review purposes until the missing data are supplied. Surveys not 106 related must include all elements except those specified for 106.

A.	KE	EY INFORMATION			
	1.	Project name:			
	2. Report number or associated federal project number (if appropriate):				
	3.	Agency name (if 106-related):			
	4.	Report author (and principal investigator if different):			
	5.	Date:			
	6.	County:			
	7.	Township, range, section (each township and associated sections listed separately):			
8.		Acres Surveyed:intensive (30-meter or less transect interval)			
		reconnaissance (greater than transect interval, intuitive, or statistical sample)			
В.	PR	OJECT DESCRIPTION (for 106-related surveys)			
	1.	Description of project and potential direct and indirect impacts to known or suspected historic properties:			
	2.	Description of Area of Potential Effects (APE) with reference to attached map:			

	3. Project acres:		
	4. Owner(s) of land in project area: (Key to map.)		
C.	C. STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES FOR SURVEY (Describe area to be investigated. Note the amount and kinds of archival and field information to be gathered with reference to historic contexts and property types that are expected. Be specific.)		
D.	LOCATION AND GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING		
	1. USGS topographic map(s):		
2.	Setting: (Describe landforms, topography, elevation, water, flora, fauna, mineral resources, etc., as they relate to human use.)		
E.	PRE-FIELD RESEARCH		
	 Sources of information checked: Overviews Historical records/maps (list) National Register Archaeological site records/maps Architectural site records/maps Survey records Other (list) Ethnographic studies Summary of previous studies in the general area: (Include titles, authors, year, report numbers, and study results. Relate to contextual themes where appropriate.)[] None. 		

3. Description and evaluation of projects in E.2 with regard to survey design, methods,

personnel, and results:

F. EXPECTED HISTORIC AND PREHISTORIC LAND USE AND SITE SENSITIVITY

	1. Are cultural properties known in this area? [] No [] Yes (List site numbers and provid brief description of cultural theme represented by known cultural properties. Key to map.)				
	2.	Are cultural properties expected? [] Yes [] No (Why?)			
3. What cultural themes/contexts are expected within the survey area? Check at theme in first two columns and at least one time period in the third column.					
		Theme [] Prehistoric Archaeology [] Mining [] Agriculture [] Agriculture [] Native Americans [] Exploration: 1805-1860 [] Civilian Conserv. Corp. [] Politics/Government [] Commerce [] Public Land Mgmt/Conserv. [] Phase I Statehood: 1890-1904 [] Communication [] Recreation/Tourism [] Phase II Statehood: 1904-1920 [] Culture and Society [] Settlement [] Interwar: 1920-1940 [] Exploration/Fur Trapping [] Transportation [] Modern: 1958-present [] Industry [] Other (list)			
	4.	Brief description of where cultural properties associated with expected themes might be found with respect to landforms, water, vegetation, slope, fauna, and historical documentation:			
G.		ELD METHODS e specific and complete.)			
 Areas examined and type of coverage: (Describe actual methods used including transinterval and transect routes as shown on attached map. Justify any non-intensive su Description of ground surface conditions: (Describe surface and subsurface visibility factors such as vegetation or snow obscuring visibility. Specify percentage of surfathat was visible.) 					
					3. Areas not examined and reasons why: (Key to map.)
	4.	Names of personnel participating in the survey in the field:			
	5.	Dates of survey:			
	6.	6. Problems encountered: [] None			

H. RESULTS

1.	Listing of <u>all</u> cultural properties (including previously recorded) in this area: (Fully
	describe each on attached site forms and indicate precise location on attached USGS
	map.) [] None.

Field No. Site No. Type of Property Artifacts/Features

- 2. Summary of important characteristics of properties listed above: (Consider property type, integrity, age, cultural affinity of occupants, function, depth, and size.)
 - 3. Recommendations for National Register eligibility of each cultural property: (Specify both appropriate National Register criteria and contexts listed in F. Justify on attached site forms.)

<u>Site No. Eligibility</u> <u>Criteria</u> <u>Context</u>

- 4. Recommendations for further investigations needed to evaluate cultural properties:
- 5. Cultural properties noted but not formally recorded: (Key to map.) [] None

Field No. Description Reason not Recorded

I. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Brief summary of relevance of cultural properties to contexts listed under F, discussing potential contributions to these contexts:
- 2. Discussion of potential threats to the integrity of the cultural properties and recommendations for future investigations or protective actions:
- 3. For 106-related surveys, discussions of relationship of each cultural property to direct and

Sig	gnat	ure of Reporter	Date
L.	I co	ERTIFICATION OF RESULTS ertify that this investigation was conducted and documerior's standards and guidelines and that the report is knowledge.	
K.	(Co	EPOSITORY opies of all survey reports and site forms are located a chaeological Survey or the Idaho SHPO office. List endant data will be located.)	
	2.	Appropriate forms attached for each site? Maps attached? Other attachments? (List)	[] Yes [] Yes [] Yes
J.	(The shoot of the	CTACHMENTS the following is only a checklist. All survey reports me towing survey transects, precise locations of all cultural potential effects. All survey reports must include attached equivalent forms for archaeological sites and architectical for each cultural property.)	al properties, and, if 106_related, area ached completed site forms [IMACS
	5.	For 106-related surveys, recommendation for additional avoidance measures, monitoring, mitigation, and fut	
	4.	For 106-related surveys affecting cultural properties mitigation options for each property:	, discussion of avoidance or
		indirect project impacts. Specifically state project's or adverse effect) upon each cultural property:	

APPENDIX B

IDAHO BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL INVENTORY RECORD FORM A - NO EFFECT, NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESENT

Project Title:		BLM	BLM Report Number:			
Project Desci	ription:					
Township:	Range:	Section(s):	County:			
USGS 7.5' M	ap Referer	nce:				
After perforr following det		rough record sea 1:	rch, the Cultur	al Resourc	e Specialis	st has made the
_ Previous i	nventories	are adequate to as	sess effects. (No	o field inve	ntory was c	conducted).
Inventories:						
_ A field in found.	ventory wa	s conducted by	to	o assess eff	ects. No hi	istoric properties were
Dates of Reco	ord Search	:	Date	es of Field	Work:	
Acres Invent		Intensive Reconnaissance		_ State _ State		
Field Method	is:					
Number of no	oneligible _l	properties in API	E: (Attach	Site Forms	s)	
Site/Isolated	Find No.		Site/Isol	ated Find	<u>Гуре</u>	
A 1 1 1				Б.		
Archaeologist				Date	•	

IDAHO BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SURVEY RECORD FORM B - NO EFFECT OR NO ADVERSE EFFECT HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESENT

Project Title:		BLN	M Report Num	ber:		
Project Descri	iption:					
Township:	Range: S	ection(s):	County:			
USGS 7.5' Ma	p Reference:					
Results of Rec	ords Review a	nd Field Exan	nination:			
Dates of Reco	rd Search:	Dat	tes of Field Wo	rk:		
Acres Invento R	ried: Inte	ensive BLM St	BLM rate Privat	State Pr	ivate	
Fieldwork Co	nducted By:					
Field Methods	s :					
Number of Cu	ıltural Resourc	es in the APE	: (Attach For	rms)		
Site No.	Site Type	Potentially <u>Elig</u>	gible*	Eligible*	<u>Listed</u>	
(* Note approp	priate NRHP cr	iterion [a])				
Rationale for situation:	"No Effect" or	proposed cou	rse of action to	address effect	s in a ''No Ad	verse Effect
Archaeologist			Date			

APPENDIX C

Exempted Undertakings

Included below are BLM undertakings that will be excluded from project specific consultation with the SHPO provided that no historic properties are suspected to be located within or have been previously identified within the undertaking's APE. The Cultural Resource (CR) Specialist determines the applicability of the exclusions on a case-by-case basis.

The CR Specialist will document the decision that an undertaking is excluded from inventory and consultation. The documentation will be kept on file at each BLM District or Resource Area Office. A summary of the number and types of undertakings excluded from inventory and project specific consultation will be included in the annual monitoring report prepared by the BLM for the SHPO and the Council.

The CR Specialist, at their discretion, may require an inspection or inventory if the likelihood of disturbing historic properties is suspected.

- 1. Any revegetation by hand seeding that does not involve ground disturbance other than the minor disturbance of placing seeds on the ground.
- 2. Manual tree planting using hand-held augers or planting bars.
- 3. Landline surveys, boundary marking and corner location.
- 4. Core drilling within the constructed prism of existing roads where no new disturbance will occur.
- 5. Seismic surveys conducted along existing roads where no disturbance outside the existing, constructed prism, and present alignment will occur.
- 6. Mineral operating plans which involve work in previously inventoried areas, that involve no additional disturbance and do not contain properties that qualify for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The CR Specialist will assess the adequacy of previous inventories with regard to currently accepted inventory methods and standards.
- 7. Routine recreation site maintenance involving minimally disturbing activities such as replacement of existing barriers or signs, regraveling of roads and parking areas when original gravel is not removed, general maintenance of fences, and hazard tree removal when a skidder is not involved.
- 8. Road closures with the installation of gates and barriers in which cattle guard installation is not involved.

- 9. Replacement of, or repair of existing water lines, buried power or telephone lines, vault toilets or similar underground improvements, in exact previous locations with same size tank replacement of water collector system and pipeline when no additional ground disturbance occurs.
- 10. Replacement fence lines where grading, leveling, or land alteration will not be undertaken, or where cattle congregation and trampling is not expected.
- 11. Installation of recreation, road and trail signs where disturbance is limited to post holes.
- 12. Resurfacing, blading, or maintenance of existing roads and trails where disturbance outside the existing constructed prism/tread and existing alignment will not occur.
- 13. Emplacement of buried utility lines, pipelines, telephone lines and similar linear features within the existing, previously constructed prism and alignment of a road.
- 14. Wildlife and fisheries improvements consisting of hand planting for stream bank stabilization, sediment sampling, and channel blasting sediment control structures in the stream channels when only the stream bed is blasted and no heavy equipment is used, and existing vehicular access is used.
- 15. Small select cut timber salvage sales (encompassing less than 200 acres) where occasional dead or dying trees are to be removed from areas determined by the CR Specialist to involve slopes exceeding 35%, and where the occurrence of historic properties is exceedingly rare.
- 16. Fence construction and maintenance (where posts are pounded into the ground) in areas where the occurrence of historic properties is exceedingly rare (e.g., slopes greater than 30%) and which does not require blading for the fence line or which does not create an area for livestock congregation and heavy trampling.
- 17. Installation of routine signs or markers within or alongside existing roadways or trailways.
- 18. Special-use permits which would add another user and related electronic equipment to an approved communication facility or structure, not requiring the expansion of the facilities permit area.
- 19. Use of existing material source sites where no expansion of the pit will occur.

- 20. Issuance of recreation special-use permits (e.g., outfitters, bike races, trail rides, etc.) where the potential to cause ground disturbance or affect historic properties is negligible. Periodic monitoring may be conducted to confirm that effects are negligible. Types of projects include but are not limited to:
 - a. Well-established trails, and other specified areas where use is similar to previous permits for which environmental documents have been prepared, and which would not substantially increase the level of use or continue unsatisfactory environmental conditions.
 - b. Where uses are consistent with planning decisions or land allocations, as applicable, and where there will be no surface disturbance.
- 21. River use permits where campsite locations are restricted to areas along the river that have been previously surveyed and historic properties are not located.
- 22. Placement of monitoring stations where no ground disturbance is involved (e.g., stream gauges).
- 23. Routine or preventive operation and maintenance activities on BLM facilities that do not affect historic structures or previously undisturbed ground.
- 24. Grants of rights-of-ways, leases, or permits for the use of existing roads, facilities (non_historic), improvements, or sites for the same or similar purposes where there will be no new ground disturbance.
- 25. Short-term (3 years or less) land use authorizations for such uses as storage sites (e.g., hay storage, irrigation pipe storage) and apiary sites, where no ground disturbance is expected to occur.
- 26. Withdrawal extensions or modifications which only establish a new time period and entail no change in segregative effect or use.
- 27. Temporary placement of a pipeline above ground.

APPENDIX D

Annual Report Format (to be displayed by Resource Area)

I. INVENTORY

- *A. Total project acres for BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level (e.g., to standards in BLM Manual Section 8111.15 and/or adequate to be considered complete coverage for purposes of compliance with this Agreement).
- *B. Total project acres for non-BLM-administered surface (e.g., split estate or non-BLM surface in areas of "checkerboard" land ownership pattern) which were inventoried at the Class III level.
- *C. Total acres inventoried that were not associated with specific projects (e.g., Class II).

II. EXEMPTED UNDERTAKINGS (Stipulation IV.B., Appendix C)

- A. Number of projects within each exempted category that were not inventoried.
- B. Number of projects within each exempted category that were inventoried at the CR Specialist's discretion.

III. INVENTORY RESULTS

- *A. Number of projects in which no properties were found.
- *B. Number of projects with "no effect" findings.
- *C. Number of projects with "no adverse effect" findings.
- D. Number of projects with "adverse effect" findings.

* Denotes items that are already compiled annually by Resource Areas and Districts for the "Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report" that is submitted by the BLM State Office to the Washington Office.

IV. PROPERTIES

- * A. Number of properties that were determined eligible for the NRHP.
- * B. Number of properties that were nominated to the NRHP.
- * C. Number of properties that were determined ineligible for the NRHP.
 - D. Number of properties with unresolved eligibility to the NRHP.

V. DISCOVERIES

* A. Number of unexpected discoveries (including NAGPRA) found during implementation of an undertaking(s).

VI. DISPUTES

- A. Number of disputes filed under this Agreement.
- B. Outcome of each dispute.

VII. Miscellaneous

- A. Progress on GIS and database.
- B. Number and type of context documents completed.
- C. Involvement in Ecosystem Management studies.
- * D. Number and type of public education events.
- * E. Number and types of partnerships with other federal or non-federal entities.
- * F. Number of volunteer efforts that lead to heritage education.

* Denotes items that are already compiled annually by Resource Areas and Districts for the "Cultural Resource Management Program Annual Report" that is submitted by the BLM State Office to the Washington Office.

APPENDIX E

Determination of Eligibility Form

			p. No. e No.	
Dl	DETERMINATION OF ELIGIB	ILITY (DOE)		
	This statement constitutes the determination of the Historic Places. Complete one DOE for e			
1.	1. CULTURAL THEME OR CONTE	XT		
	A. Check the appropriate cultural themes/contexts and at least one estimated time period.			
	[] Agriculture [] M [] Architecture [] Na [] Civilian Conserv. Corp. [] Po [] Commerce [] Pu [] Communication [] Re [] Culture and Society [] Se [] Ethnic Heritage [] Ti [] Exploration/Fur Trapping [] Tr	ilitary ining Industry ative Americans olitics/Government ablic Land Mngt/Conse ecreation/Tourism ottlement mber Industry cansportation ther (list)	Time Period [] Prehistoric [] Historic Native American [] Exploration: 1805-1860 [] Settlement: 1855-1890 rv. [] Phase I Statehood: 1890-1904 [] Phase II Statehood: 1904-192 [] Interwar: 1920-1940 [] Pre-Modern: 1940-1958 [] Modern: 1958-present	
	B. Briefly describe how site relates to	o cultural theme:		
2.	2. INTEGRITY			
	A. Describe site condition:			
	B. Describe how conditions [] contractions [] contracti	ribute, or [] do not co	ontribute to the National	
3.	3. DOE STATEMENT [] Indivi	dually eligible [] Contributing in a potential district	
	A. This site [] is [] is not eligible for criterion "a" for the following reason.		ter of Historic Places under	
	B. This site [] is [] is not eligible for	or the National Regis	ter of Historic Places under	

C. This site [] is [] is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under

criterion "b" for the following reasons:

areas:

criterion "c" for the following reasons: D. This site [] is [] is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under criterion "d" since it displays significant information within the following research [] Chronology [] Ethnic Studies [] Technology [] Subsistence [] Land Use/Settlement [] Use of Local vs. Nonlocal Materials [] Other: Briefly describe research potential: 4. CONTRIBUTING AND NONCONTRIBUTING ELEMENTS OR FEATURES [] Historic Landscape [] Architectural Features [] Archaeological Features [] Engineering Features [] Archaeological Artifacts [] Traditional Resources/Uses Other: Briefly describe contributing elements (refer to specific feature or artifact numbers): 5. CERTIFICATION OF DOE Recommended by Title Date Certified by Title Date SHPO use only The Idaho State SHPO [] agrees with [] does not agree with the DOE. Certified by Title Date